

METHOD FOR ATTACHING
BIOLOGICAL MOLECULES TO A GLASS SURFACE

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention describes a method for attaching biological molecules, such as 5 proteins, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates to a glass surface. In particular, a covalent attachment method is described wherein a glass surface is first activated with a water-stable form of an isocyanate, termed a protected isocyanate. The protecting group of the isocyanate moiety is displaced by amines, hydroxyl, or carboxyl groups of biological molecules, leading to covalent attachment to the glass surface.